The Intelligencer.

Now is Mr. Powderly's time to strike

while the Irons hot, THE acrailte liar is abroad. Nature cut him out to be advance agent for a sid

As THE oil gushes up from the earth is

goes down in price. At this rate the boundless ocean won't hold the flow. Hano, Central! Gimme John M

Birch, consul at Nagasaki! 's that you Birch? Here's looking to you, old man Cal Dan Johnson's candidacy for Con

gress in the First District "depends on circumstances." Two to one, Colonel, we can name the circumstances. MR. GLADSTONE is forcing the fighting

the split in the Liberal ranks, Tory oppo ten and Ulster threats notwithstanding Age does not wither the "grand old

WHEN Virginia gentlemen disagree and appeal to the ready revolver there is no hall-way work. The town of Martinsville must look as though a hurricane had call

That half million loan to put life in the Tressury of Onio is a magnificent monu ment to the wisdom, fidelity and econom, of Democratic administration. Retrench ment and reform ran a wild career in the

THAT Unicago drug atore, wrecked though it was, has ground out a wonderfu grist for the undertakers and the police court. It isn't safe to tackle those beauti ful bottles unless you can read Latin wit

Cane was a regular gusher. Two mil ion and a half barrels may be regarded a a good deal of a spurt. In these times "man wants but little here below nor wants that little long" comes upon

Tais thing is getting interesting whe side of the river. No such line is draw. on this side, and none ought to be draw on either. The two sides of the river form pe industrial community and the peop ought to continue to live, as they have lived, as good friends and neighbors.

Tax Jackson Herald makes the grav in such a pitiable condition last week from drink that a special judge had to be selec ed to sit at the Clay county court. Th Herald says he fell from his horse and ha statement is true the judge's friends ough to try to induce him to make way for

MARTIN IRONS has strong views con cerning Mr. Powderly. Among other things he says Powderly didn't under stand the situation on the South timony of Mr. Irons before the committee of Congress Mr. Powderly would being pitiable condition if he knew a much as Irons knew, and no more, abou that affair and the principles of the orde of which he aspires to be the head. The admissions of Irons on the witness stanmake him appear even more reckles than he had been thought to be. He i the last man to trust with the bread and

THE Washington field is raising an oldschioned oil excitement. The old lessons ought not to have been so soon forgotten and hexard of immense return or total

field seems only to have begun. That there will be more greater strikes is hardly to be doubted. Fortune seems to be about to smile on some of our citizens who have had the nerve and the money to go in. These gentlemen are too careful business men to risk more than they can afford. tituated will be great. Whoever feels the impulse will do well to consider first how only that he will not be crippled. If he

THE WEDDING TROUSSEAU

selected by Miss Folsom Said to be the Talk

trousseau, which will soon reach New York, has for days past been the talk of Paris. The wedding dress is a poem in Tory satin. The skirt and corsage of the may sain. The skirt and corange of the marriage costume are simple, but their simplicity is relieved by a wreath of soft stand indian muslin embroidered with stage blossoms attached to the left side of the skirt, and nearly meeting the court thin what is cover for years in length. if the skirt, and nearly meeting the court vain, which is over four yards in length. The train is eligibily rounded, and falls in two organ pleats. The delicate muslin earl, embroidered with erange bloesome, and daintily drapped across the front of the corsage, and crossing the corsage from sit to right is also a broad ceinture of saits fastened to the hip.

The bridal veil is nearly seven yards long, and is of plain white slik tulle, reserved by mytle and orange bloesoms. It is to be worn high on the head, and will fall gracefully over the train, completely covering it.

For a traveling dress Miss Folsom has toset a charming deep gray lainage, tiped, its cut full and plain, over simple darg gray lainage, tiped, its cut full and plain, over simple darg gray silk pettlocat. The corsage spens so as to reveal a double-breasted visicoat, trimmed half way between the droat and the waist with volvet, terminating at the top in a high collar, fastened by a coquettiah gray velvet bow.

Among the other egquisite costumes is claret and cream striped woolen dress to be worn over a silk skirt bordered with a

tep band of claret velvet. The tanic, which is short, is draped in pleats, high a one side, and left loose on the other. The back of the retrousse fastens on to the long waisted body showing a claret velyet half waistcoat and a dainty chemisette of stame etamine tied at the throat with a sarrow velvet ribbon.

8500,000 Loan for Ohio. COLUMBUS, May 18.—The State Sinking read Commissioners have effected a one year loan of five hundred thousand dol-lars with Albert Netter, of Cincinnati, at large and a half percent interest. SUBSIDY CLAUSE

the l'uture Aims of the Republican

House to-day Mr. Harris, of Georgia, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amending Section 3387, Resum of the bonds of cigar manufacturers to \$250, with an additional \$50 for each person proposed to be employed by them n making cigars. Committee of the

Mr. Sadler, of Alabama, from the Com nittee on Territories, reported adversely a ill to regulate the manufacture and sale f intoxicating liquors in the Territories. aid on the table.

Laid on the table.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill nathorizing the exhibition of specimens of California silk in the Capitol building.

House calendar.

Mr. Blount of Georgia, from the Committee on Postofices and Postroads, reported back the Postofice Appropriation oill with Senate amendments, and, it have goes been referred to the Committee of the Whole, the House went into committee for the purpose of considering these amendments.

ients. Mr. Blount addressed his remarks to fat clause which is known as the "Sub-idy" amendment, and made an argument

any amendment, and made an argument of opposition to it.

Mr. Gdenther, of Wisconsin, said that the appropriation did not rise to the digity of a subsidy. He then went on to urgue that subsidies did not have the effect of increasing tonnage and as an illustration of this he cited the fact that Germany with a non-subsidy had increased her vith a non-subsidy had increased her onnage faster than France with a subsidy It was true that Germany had arted upon the subsidy policy but it was

carted upon the subsidy policy but it was buly an experiment.

Mr. Milliken asked why Germany thould enter upon a subsidy policy if she was succeeding so well without a subsidy.

Mr. Guenther supposed it was because the was making a fool of herself.

Mr. Milliken had not thought the genleman would so back on his country.

arr, annixen had not thought the gen-leman would go back on his country.

"On my country!" exclaimed Mr, Guen-her, "What do you think is my coun-ry? I want to say to the gentleman that hough I was born on German soil and lave no reason to feel otherwise than would of it, I am proud and always have been of being an American."

oeen of being an American."
Mr. Milliken had no doubt of that, but thad occurred to him when the gontle-nan referred to the Germans as fools he nan reserved to the Germans as 1600s as 1600s as 1600s are 184d been rather going back on his country.

Mr. Guenther—I did not say they were 1601s; but I said that as the gentleman 174s probably done and as I have done on occasions, Germany had made a fool of 167s and 167s. Continuing he argued that the 168th of 167s are 167s and 167s are 167s and 167s are 167s and 167s are 167s and 167s are 167s Mr. Guenthor—I did not say they were cols; but I said that as the gentieman paraboly done and as I have shone on becasions, Germany had made a fool of terself. Continuing he argued that the this did tasts more vessels or lines. If a line was indisidy clause would not give the United itates more vessels or lines. If a line was indisided for five years a monopoly would be created. No other line would tart because it could not compete with the subsidized line, so instead of cromoting commerce the reverse would be to result. He would not be induced under any circumstances to vote for this ppropriation of the public money. If it was proposed to make the close of the session conditional on the adoption of this

Ar. Morrison Gives this Views Concernin WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Mr. Morriso as been giving his Democratic friends of the Post some views. He is of opinion that there will not be a great deal of energy thrown into the coming campaign. and he does not suppose that the result will change to any large extent the rela-

would not carry any spoils with it, and

the other in they did win it? The victory would not carry any spoils with it, and it would not carry any positive legislative power without a two-thirds majority, which I don't think they hope for. The President would have the power to yet out of the fight will then be made on the sum total of the legislative and administrative acts of the four years. It is not what Congress or what the Administration may do in a day, or in a week, that will bring victory or defeat to a party. It requires time to make a record or a reputation. We are making history now and shall continue to make it, and the next Presidential campaign will be fought upon the whole repord.

"Already we have created some new offices. That in itself may not look like Democratic economy. Some of them have been created against protests from myself and other Democrats. My protests may hereafter be braught up and cited against the party. Whether or not they would have any force if so used would depend entirely upon the record. While we have created some new offices we have abolished many old and useless ones and will abolish unors. At the end of the year we shall show increased revenue the Kepublicans will say that is due entirely to increased imports, a larger trade. Nonsense, because during the year there have been more people idle than before and less well-like the party to increased imports, a larger trade. Nonsense, because during the year there have been more people idle than before and less o increased imports, a larger trade. Non-lense, because during the year there have seen more people idle than before and less noney to live on, less ability to purchase mports. The explanation is that under a Democratic Administration the taxes have been honestly collected and fully and ionestly accounted for."

"The Congressional Campaign Commit-

that it ever is an important factor in a Congressional campaign. Every man must conduct his own campaign in his own district. The committee may give a little help in the way of sending documents, or something of that sort in close districts where there is a keen contest, but I don't know what else it can do."

"Does the committee raise a fund?"

"Oh, yes; they used to tax every Demogratic Congressman 500. A dozen or two paid the assessment and the others let it alide. I remember that when I was asked to contribute the last time. I told the ed to contribute the last time, I told the gentlemen that I would distribute it in my district."

GENERAL JOHNSON

Hefere the Telephone Committee — He Proyes a Stubborn Witness. Washington, May 18.—The Pan-Elecric Telephone Investigating Committee began work to-day with General Bradley T. Johnson, of Baltimore, in the chair. T. Johnson, of Baltimore, in the chair, General Johnson is connected as attorney and stockholder with the Washington and Baltimore off-springs of the Pan-Electric Company. He was recently a witness be-

fore the committee, and his reappearance to-day was to make explanations of his testimony and to produce copies of the correspondence which has passed between himself and Colonel Young respecting telephone metters.

himself and Colonel Young respecting telephone matters.

General Johnson was examined at length in relation to a conference he held in this city last summer with Cols. Young, Gantt, Hoa. Bresen, Van Benthuysen and others in relation to a Government suit against the Bell Company. He said the jurisdiction of the various courts and character of judges were talked of. A number of judges were mentioned as being favorable and fair, among them Judges Baxter and Bond.

During a cross-examination of witness by Mr. Ranney the journal of the Washington Telephone Company was produced

for private use and the convenience of the committee, and to corroborate certain statements of the witness. Mr. Ranney selected a paragraph from the proceedings of one of the meetings of the directors, in which reference was made to the witness and "satisfactory arrangements having been made on the outside."

This, the witness said, raferred to his fees as attorney for the company, and had no reference to suits.

lees as attorney for the company, and had no reference to suits.

Mr. Ranney began to cross-examine the witness on the point, when the latter asked for the book, and upon its being handed to him be gave it to Mr. stardner the secretary and treasurer of the company, with the injunction to keep it. Then the witness said he would answer no more questions on the subject being pursued, and Mr. Ranney declined to examine the witness further on any subject.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—In the Court of laims to-day Judge Davis delivered the chipson of the Court in relation to the resistance of the Court in relation in the ability of the Government for the French poliation claims, in which the Chief Juse and all the Judges concur. After deprisdiction required an examination of the validity of the claims as against States in the treaty of 1850, the opinion sets forth the obligations assumed by the two governments in the treaties of 1778, by which France pledged herself to secure our independence and we undertook to guarantee her American possessions and give her other special privileges; following the history of the two nations after our peace with Great Britain, it shows the illegal attacks upon American comment and our failure to abide by our promises made to France in 1778, and then concludes that by the iteratival 1800 assessment of the second second control of the second seco United States be released from any obligations under the treaties of 1778, and the weeks. Superintendent McCloud said he Court, after discussing the law, is of the had thirty men at work and expects to opinion that the claims are a valid obligations where the court of the court

was proposed to make the close of the bestore conditional on the adoption of this imendment, if it was proposed to make it question of physical endurance he was willing to stay here and rather than yield, ather than be coerced to submit to the lictates of the subsidy he was determined to stay here, and in the language of an ammortal here, "fight it out on this line if takes all summer." [Applause.]

Pending further discussion the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The discussion of the was determined to take all summer. [Applause.]

Pending further discussion the committee rose and the House adjourned. this view, and but three against it, and those three were made prior to the publication of the diplomatic correspondence on the subject. Two acts were passed providing for payment, but one was vetoed by President Polk, the other by President Pierce. Finally Congress by an act approved by President Arthur sent the matter to the Court of Claims for examination.

WASHINGTON, D. O. May 18 .- Comm dore William K. Maye failed to pass his will charge to any migo extent the reason of the party in the House of Representatives.

Were achieved. Men in prosperous business caught the fever, went in over their baseds and were swept out of sight. It was a gigantic lottery, with all the charm to win Congress now? What good would the wint they did win it? The victory and heard of immense return or total will be added to the mit they did win it? The victory and heard of immense return or total will not early any should such it. They did win the sea of the wind to be rear admiral, and the President and his request to be placed on the retired list of the Navy with the rank of Commodore under the forty years service provision. There are now two vascancies in the grade of rear admiral, for which Commodores and heard of immense return or total under the forty years service provision.
There are now two vacancles in the grade
of rear admiral, for which Commodores
James E' Jouette (acting rear admiral)
and Commodore John H. Russel are elig-

Senate Confirmations WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18 -The Sen ate to-day confirmed the following nom-inations: General W. S. Rosecrans, to be Register of the Treasury; John M. Birch, of West Virginia, Consul at Naga-saki, Japan; W. H. Davis, Pension Agent

KITTANNING SHAKEN UP

ly a Terrific Botler Explosion in a Rellie Mill-Clearing away the Debris.
Pittemungh, Pa., May 18.-A Kittan-

at the rolling mill exploded with terrific force at about 1 o'clock this morning, shaking nearly all of the buildings in the town and awakening the residents, who rushed from their houses in terror, many of them not waiting to dress themselves. Instinct took them to the mill, and when they reached there they found the boiler house in ruins. They were horror stricken when the rumor spread that tramps, who when the rumor spread that tramps, who had taken shelter for the night, were hurled beneath the debris. Work was immediately begun to resoue the unfortunate men, but up to noon they had not been found, which fact leads many to believe that they were not in or around the building at the time the boiler burst. However, the work of clearing up the rains to starting whether that were horized. Imports. The explanation is that under a Democratic Administration the taxes have been honeally collected and fully and honeatly accounted for."

"The Congressional Campaign Committee," said Mr. Morrison, repeating the reporter's question; "It does not mean a great deal, I think; and I do not know that it ever is an important factor in a Congressional campaign. Every man must conduct his own campaign in his own displacement. Archibishop Gibbons Made a Cardinal.

Raturense, Mp., May 18.—Archbishop.

BALTIMORS, Mp., May 18.—Archbishop Gibbons this morning received an official ommunication from Cardinal Luigi facobini, Papal Secretary of State, inform-Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, informing him of his elevation to the Cardinalate by Pope Leo XIII. The above announcement coming as it does from Vatican with the official seal, is the consummation of what has been regarded a fixed fact wer since the fall of 1883. It had been the intention of the Pope to have conferred the dignity on Archbishop Gibbons in March less but the consistent musually held in but the consistor usually that month was postponed and the official notification was withheld until May 6, the date of Cardinal Jacobini's letter.

Dalgell and Hayne Nominated. PITTSBURGH, PA., May 18.—At the Re-Daisell, esq., was nominated for Congress

TROUBLE BREWING

AT THE ST. LOUIS BREWERIES,

The Police Beserves Suddenly Ordered out to Prevent any Violence on the Part of the Employes-The Situation at Chi-

ceived at police headquarters late to-night lice reserves, and taken a larve number of and sent about 100 men each to the brewery of Jos. Schnaider, on Chouteau avenue, Missourt and Mississippi avenues, and to that of Charles G. Stiefel, on the corner of Fourteenth and Mullan streets to guard them against an apprehended assault. The precise reason of the movement by circles at this writing, but there is understood between Messrs. Schnaider and Stiefel and their employes, and threats are said to have been made or intimations thrown out that there is to be a demonstration of some kind made against the breweries to-night, and the potionary measure and to protect them should an assault be made. Later devel-

THE LUMBER STRIKE.

it was yesterday. There are about the same number of patrolmen in the differtice and all the Judges concur. After de-ciding that the statute giving the Court atrikers were held last night. The gener al sentiment of these favored a continue France: and the assumption of the tion of the strike. The men say, where responsibility for them by the United questioned individually, that the mass of states in the treaty of 1850, the opinion sets the rank and file are favorable to a return the rank and file are favorable to a return

seen.

At Pullman all the men excepting 270 odd cabinet makers returned to work this morning at the old wages and the same

hours as heretofore.

The nail mills at Cummings started up

ANARCHISC FISCHER,

on, a young grocer living at No. 185 South Green street, who was present at the Haymarket meeting on the night of

May 4, says he overheard August Spies, Schwab and a third man, whom he did sociwas and a third man, whom he do not know at the time, consulting about the number of dynamite bombs to be thrown into the ranks of the police. The three men were standing in the alley leading from the east side of Despiaines street, only a few feet from the wagon on which the speakers stood. Thompson overheard Spies say. Sples say:
"Will one be enough? Had we not bet-

"Will one be enough? Had we not better send for more?"

He could not catch the reply, but immediately afterward Schwab and the third man went away together, evidently to procure semething. Mr. Thompson has identified Adolph Fischer, of the Arbeiter Zeitung force, as the third party who was consulting with Spies and Schwab. The fact that Fischer and Schwab immediately left together, and were seen later in the left together, and were seen later in the evening standing near the spot from which the fatal bomb was thrown, gives good grounds for the belief that both these fellows know more about the identity of the bomb-thrower than they care to reveal.

ECHOES OF THE RIOT.

hicago Youths Fined for Assisting in Pi CHICAGO, May 18 .- James H. Aver, Frank Fensen, Charles Katelba, Frank The prisoners were boys whose ages range from 13 to 17 years, and who were posi-

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., May 18 .- Much llesatisfaction exists among furniture manufacturers here over the eight hour ter under advisement. The Worden fac-tory, employing 100 men, on Saturday gave notice that the men must work ten gave notice that the men must work tenhours or not at all, commencing Monday. Only a dozen men returned to work. The Blasell carpet aweeper (actory, employing 150 men, has returned to the tenhour system, and a large proportion of the company's employes are un a strike. The workers are firm in demanding the eighthour day.

Rogar Refluery strike off.
New York, May 18.—The Brooklyn NEW YORK, May 18.—The Brooklyn St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The Pool-Lisuagar works strike has been declared at Brooks, alias Maxwell, now on Irial Brooks, and Irial Brooks, alias Maxwell, now on Irial Brooks, and I an end and the union dissolved. Frederick Weingardt, one of the strikers, as-saulted John D. Engle, the President of

the with a coloseal gold watch chain and a high standing collar, said to-day: "I am going to sus the papers for livel that have cat reflections upon my personal character. I have been made the scapegat of the failure of the strike by Powterly and others, and I have come in for a little more abuse than I am going to stand."

"How about the story that you are a candidate for Powderly's place?"

"Well, I have received a great where many many and all lovels and the collection."

Though a said leading to the strike by Powderly and others, and I have come in for a little more abuse than I am going to stand."

"How about the story that you are a candidate for Powderly's place?"

"Well, I have received a great where means are to be a great where means are to be a great where means are to be a second to the story that you are a candidate for Powderly's place?"

the Knights that I must make the race. Of course, my duty is to serve the order in whatever capacity they desire."
"Would you accept if nominated?"
"Yes. It would be an honor that I

"Yes. It would be an honor that I would esteem."

"It has been stated that at the next convention of the order steps will be taken to so amend the by-laws as to take the power of ordering a strike out of the hands of the chairman of district assemblies and vost it in the Chief Executive or general board. What do you think of that?"
"I know it (excitedly): I know such a scheme is on foot, and I shall fight it with all my energy and so will my friends. I don't believe in centralizing the power in.

board. What do you think of that?"

"I know it (excitedly); I know such a scheme is on foot, and I shall fight it with all my energy and so will my friends. I don't believe in centralizing the power in one man. I believe in diffusing it even more than it is now and making it impossible for the chairman of a joint assembly to order a strike unless each local assembly votes in favor of it. We have had an example of the evil of placing too much power in one man in the case of Chief Arthur of the engineer."

"What do you think of Mr. Powderly?"

"What do you think of Mr. Powderly?"

"Think he is an honest man, but I helieve that he has acted unwisely in the

men' out of employment than it did to keep up the strike. I say he is honest, mind you, but he has acted mighty queer."
"In what way has he acted queer?"
"In every way. He began to talk about arbitration' the minute the trouble came up in Missouri, Kansas and Texas. He wanted to arbitrate with the Missouri Pacific officials, who had nothing to do with it. Afterward when I saw the roads were combined secrety against the workwere combined secretly against the work-ngmen and as a bluff stated that I would declare a general strike he stepped right declare a general strike he stepped right in and said no, that I shouldn't do it. And that is not all. He began arrangements for arbitration without even consulting me. I was not considered in the matter

"Should he have seen you first?"
"Of course. I am, by virtue of my posiion, the chief of the order here. His
bonduct in ignoring me was not that of a
centleman. It was discourteous in every
barticular. Now I am getting the blame
or his management. But never mind. I
tam going as a delegate to the next concention of the Knights, and I think I
thail he able to set myself right upon the
loor there. I think that it will be seen
by what is done there that the Knights
ndorse my action." hould he have seen you first?"

dorse my action."
Mr. Irons also stated that he would leave shortly for the East, where he would lecture upon the labor question. It was natimated in this connection that his errand would also include a little looking after the chances of his candidacy for general master workman.

Trades Union Convention.

PHILADRIPHIA, PA., May 18,—Officers of twenty National Trades Unions met here with placed doors to day to take se-

nere with closed doors to-day to take action, it was stated, to resist the encroach

ments being made upon them by the Knights of Labor. Textile Manufacturers Combine ion of textile manufacturers was formed nere yesterday embracing nearly all the prominent firms. Over one hundred and lity of the wealthiest producers of the city and surrounding country, representing, it is estimated, \$150,000,000 capital were present. The objects os the association are the establishment of fair and uniform wages, the prevention of strikes, the settlement of differences between employers and operatives and the protection of the members from worthless and incompetent operatives. The members are mutually pledged by one another, in cage of ion of textile manufacturers was formed nutually pledged by one another, in case o strikes ordemands foran advauge in wage strikes ordermands for an advance in wage by their employes, and should a strike or cur in any one factory the mills of all wil be summarily closed until the strike in sottled satisfactorily to the employers in whose mill it occurs.

Orangeville, Out., May 18.—Two more dynamite explosions occurred here is at night, one at the office and another at the residence of Police Magistrate Monroe. The office was completely wrecked and adjoining property was somewhat damaged. Two houses were badly damaged, but fortunately no lives were lost. The indignation of the citizens is very great as this is the third and nost destructive extensions. his is the third and most destructive ex olosion since the workings of the Scott iquor act. The cause of the outrage is the action of Magistrate Monroe in strictly enaction of Magistrate Monroe instrictly en forcing the temperance law. Although large rewards have been offered for infor-mation regarding the perpetration of the first. two explosions, no one has been ar rested in connection with the crimes.

Come Off. and costs to-day for disorderly conduct.

The prisoners were boys whose ages range and calling on peregagoit their stripe to

or from 13 to 17 years, and who were positively recognized as having taken part in the sacking of Rogenfeld's drug store at the corner of Fifteenth street and Center avenue. Frank Riback was assessed \$100 costs for being made drunk on the whisky he was said to have stolen from Weiskath's saloon and held to the Criminal Control a charge of the larceny.

Charles Freidel, 13 years old, admitted he carried away about \$5 worth of druggist Rosenfeld's stock and was fined \$50 and costs. Edgar Britton and John Boss were held to the Criminal Court on a charge of riot. Detective Efranger positively identified the pair as having been with the nob who assaulted and severely injured him May 4, at the Center avenue viaduot riot. James Brada was held on the same charge. He is said to have been the one who had the rope they were endeavoring to place over the officer's head.

Dissatisfied With Eight Hours.

Granp Rafids, Mich., May 18.—Much

Big Suit Goes Against Western Union.

New York, May 18.—The Irial of the suit of James H. Goodsell, to recover \$250,000 damages from the Western Union Telegraph Company, and which has completed jury in Juige O'Gorman's court during two weeks past, was this afternoon closed by a verditt for Goodsell against the Western Union for the full amount, to which was added \$1,700 for counsel. The damages were claimed by Goodsell for a breach of contract, the Western Union having falled to make good a contract the had with the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, which the Western Big Sait Goes Against Western Union Telegraph Company, which the Western Brooks' Line of Defense.

the murder of C. Arthur Prelier, whi will constitute his only defense and whi rick Weingarus, one of saulted John D. Engle, the President of saulted John D. Engle, the President of the organization, at a late hour last night, and attempted to stab him. He was arrested. Many of the strikers returned to work to-day, but a large number have been blacklisted.

IRONS! UALL.

IRONS! UALL.

Tag Save he is a Candidate for General Massive of his attorneys.

"Well, I have received a great many chronic diarrhus. Had it twenty years letters urging me to be a candidate, and and was reduced to a mere skeleton. I there seems to be a general feeling among am well. Weigh 120.—John L. Gorman.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE

AT MARTINSVILLE, VIRGINIA.

Prominent Citizens and Business Men Tur the Streets of an Old Dominion Village into a Battle Field-A Number of the Participants Killed and Injured.

sible for the chairman of a chief conder a strike unless each local assembly votes in favor of it. We have had an example of the evil of placing too much power in one man in the case of Chief Arthur of the engineers."

"What do you think of Mr. Powderly?"

"It hink he is an honest man, but I believe that he has acted unwisely in the strike, Look at the effect of his judgement. Why, as a matter of fact, it is costingent, Why, as a matter of fact, it is costing the order more to-day to maintain the men' out of employment than it did to keep up the strike. I say he is honest, imind you, but he has acted nighty queer."

"In what way has he acted queer."

"In what way has he acted queer."

"In every way. He begant to talk about arbitration the minute the trouble came arbitration the minute the trouble came arbitration the minute the trouble came arbitration."

Is a dead and the new shows a case, J. K. Terry and Benjamin Terry is if fast existing away. Colonel P. Spencer, a growing that the salone in the business man and manufacturer, Tarlou Brown, proprietor of Brown's tobacco house, E. L. Jones, a salon of keeper, R. I. Gregory, a hotel clerk and "Sandy" Martin are all dangerously wounded. The parties are prominent in the business life of this city and well known in Southern Virginia. On Saturday night an anonymous circular was issued and posted up all, over town. It seriously reflected on W. K. Terry, a young business man, and his father, the late William Terry, a prominent elizion. Yesterday morning Terry in the control of the proprietor of Brown's prominent elization. Yesterday morning Terry in the control of the proprietor of Brown's prominent elization. Testerday morning Terry in the control of the proprietor of Brown's prominent elization in the case of Chief Archiver, and the prominent elization in the case of Chief Archiver, and the prominent elization in the prominent eliza his father, the into William Terry, a prom-inent citizen. Yesterlay morning Terry telegraphed for his two brothers, J. K. and Benjamin, living at Aiken Station, twenty miles away. They arrived at Ir. M., and after a brief consultation went to the printing office and demanded the author of the card. The printer told them it was Col. P. D. Spencer, a member of the Town Board and one of the leading busi-ness men. Last evening soon after the less men. Last evening soon after the and the streets were filled with operative returning from their work, the Terry brothers started in the direction of Spen-

A FRIGHTRUL FUSILADE.

When about half may there they were met by Spencer with his brother and sevwords to Spencer who told him not to shoot. Just then some one fired a pistol. The scene that followed beggars descrip-tion. Forty shots were fired. W. K. Terry was shot from the rear, the ball en-Terry was shot from the rear, the ball entering near his spine and lodging in the right breast. Jake Ferry was shot through the abdomen and foll dead. Ben Terry was shot through the neck and inghe body. Spencer was shot in the hip and his business partner Tarlon Brown received two balls in the groin and is thought to be fatally wounded. A. R. Jones a saloon keeper, R. L. Gregory and Sandy Morton are all seriously hurt. The last two were hit by stray balls. The Terrys are well known and occupy a high social position. None of them are married. It is believed that Brown and the two Terrys will live but a short while.

will live but a short while.

William Terry and Tarlon Brown are
mortally wounded. Spencer and the other mortally wounded. Spencer and the other parties will probably recover. All the business houses in Martinaville are closed to-day.

CLARKSBURG.

Murphy and Tibbs Usavicted of Attemption

pecial Disputch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., May 18.—The trial of John Murphy for wrecking a train near this city, was completed this even-The jury returned a verdict of guilty. Charles Tibbs was also found guilty of the same offence. The sentences will be imposed to-morrow, and are awaited with

posed to-morrow, and are awaited with much anxiety, as they may be for life and not less than four years.

Mr. Noah Champ and Miss Emily Gill were joined in the hely bonds of matri-mony last evening by Rev. L. E. Peters. Sergeant Smith and and policeman Jarboe acted as ushers at the reception at the res-idence of Mr. John Hail on Montebello avenue.

Mr. Luther Bonie, the cow-boy, has returned from Texas.

A Brute's Crime.

PITTERURGH, PA., May 18.—The police are scouring the city for James Brewster. b business man of Brookville, Pa., named business man of Brookville, Pa., named Johnston while she was returning from Sabbath school on Sunday afternoon. The child was found some time later in an unconscious condition. She was removed to her home where she is now lying, with no hopes entertained of her recovery. The outrage created the greatest excitement, and a searching party was always to the search of a cattle drover, who criminally assaulted

Cleaned Out an Entire Posse.

EUFAULA, IND., May 18.—Reports have reached here that Deputy United States reached here that Deputy United States Marshall Andrews and his posses of three were all mortally wounded by Bill Pigeon, while attempting his capture on Saturday. Pigeon had killed twelve men, and there has been a large reward offered for his capture dead or alive. Andrews and his posses were after this reward. Pigeon killed Deputy Marshal Richardson while resisting arrest some months are. The resisting arrest some months ago. The particulars of the affray with the Andrews posse have not yet been learned. A posse of armed citizens is scouring the country

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 18.—In the test case of the Laward Order League against Emile Boulier, charged with solling pools on the races in violation of a recent legis-lative enactment, Judge Thompson yes-terday held Boulier over to answer before the grand jury.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Miller's match factory at Akron, O., losa \$12,000. The Ohio Legislature has adopted a res-

olution to adjourn at 3 r. m. to-day.

The Senate has continued the nomina-tion of Mrs. Virginia Thompson to be postmistress at Louisville. Hon. William M. Springer, of Ill., was nominated for Congress yesterday after-noon for the fifth consecutive time. A Plainfield (N. J.) family were poisoned by eating arrangements

Bartley Campbell, the play-writer, who

s hopelessly insane, has been removed rom Bellevue Hospital to the Bloomingdale Asylum.

Ex-P esident Arthur is reported to be

Ext esident Artinit is reported to be steadily improving. He expects to go out for a drive to-day or Thursday if the weather is fine.

George R. Wood, who married Elisa Logan, distinguished actress, and from whom the old Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, took its name, died in New York. The remaining troops ordered to Cin-cinnati by the Governor as a means of precaution against violence in connection with the recent strikes were ordered away

yesterday.
Francis Murphy, temperance revivalist, endorses the Dow Ohio liquor law. He says: "The Scott law had closed every saloon in a village that I know of in Northunconstitutional ten saloons have spring up in that town. The Dow law will close one-third of the saloons at once. It is impossible to overwhelm the enemy at one blow." the Failure of a Prominent Bull Firm

Pittsburgs, Pa., May 18.—There was a panic in oil to-day caused by the failure firms in the country, and reports that the andergrift well just opened was doing from 150 to 200 barrels an hour. The market opened weak at 70 c, and quickly

vanted to sell.

In addition to the 155,000 barrels sold In addition to the 155,000 barrels sold under the rule for Craig & Lowrie's account, 329,000 barrels were sold here at prices ranging between 054 and 672 cents. There are about 200,000 barrels more here and 600,000 barrels at Oil City, for which arrangements have been made to carry for the firm.

An unsettled feeling continued during the afternoon session of the Exphance.

An unsettled feeling continued during the afternoon session of the Exchange. Dealers were afraid to trade and little buying or selling was indulged in. At the close the market was feverish and weak. It is the general impression that Craig & Lowrie will be able to meet all of their obligations in a few days.

New York, May 18.—Mr. J. W. Craig, the oil broker who failed to-day, was alleged to be the heaviest operator on the bull side, and is credited with having been the power that made the late advance

bull side, and is credited with having been the power that made the late advance from 70 cents to \$1 12. He turned bear and sold the market down to 90 cents, when he is believed to have tried to buil again, and has kept up an unsuccessful fight against the failing market until two new weils which came in to-day overwhelmed him.

Joseph Craig, the head of the oil firm which falled to-day, since he has been in business for himself has been at times the most important factor in the oil market.

ost important factor in the oil market. most important factor in the oil market. His transactions were enormous, bold and well planned. As near as can be estimated the firm was long about 2,500,000 barrels and the difference will amount to from \$100,000 to \$125,000. The members of the firm say that their sheet will go through the clearing house all right to-morrow, and in a few days will be able to resume. The firm believes the results. morrow, and in a few days will be able to resume. The firm has large interests in the Kane field and in Washington county, as well as other property and will be able to meet all claims upon it in time.

Six months ago Mr. Craig was worth half a million. He made \$135,000 in the bull movement last year and ruit \$300,000 in the bear raid which began in October and ran through the fall.

The Western Clubs Whipped by Their Eastern Opponents.
BALTIMORS, MD., May 18.-Kilroy

proved as great an enigma to Cincinnati today as he has been to Eastern clubs and they only could make three safe hits off his delivery. Mullane was hit hard in the fifth inning and exchanged places with Keenan who did better, but was with Keenan who did better, but was nnable to save the game. The game was alow and not particularly interesting. Three double plays by McPhee, Fennelly and Reilly were the fielding features. No official umpire reported and Keli-bacher, a substitute, was put in. The score was:

New York, May 18.—The Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs played to-day before 7,000 persons. The home team out played their opponents at all points and easily won. The score was:

and Pittsburgh clubs played at Staten Island to-day, the batting of the "Mets." being terrific. The Pittsburghers were out played in every sense. The score was:

Earned runs, Athletic, 3; Louisville, 5; Home runs, Stovey, Milligan, Two base hits, Coleman, Bierbauer, Wolf, Kerins, Cross. Three base hits, O'Brien, Kerins, Oross. Three base hits, O'Brien, Kerins, White, Werrick. Passed balls, O'Brien, 3; Orose, 2. Wild pitches, Atkinson, 1; Hecker, 2. First base on balls, Athletic, 6; Louisville, 2. First base hits, Athletic, 11; Louisville, 12. Errors, 9 each. Umpire, Connelly.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 15; New York, 7.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 14; Boston, 8.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Washington, 6.

At Detroit—Detroit, 1; Philadelphia, 0.

Fire in a Theatre.

Columbus, O., May 18 .- A fire broke out in the stage scenery while "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was being presented at

Westerville, this county, last night. A Westerville, this county, last hight. A wild scene of contusion followed. The list of burned and injured is as follows: Mrs. Wharry, C. H. Matthews, Willie Frasier, William Knox, wife and child, L. Clouse, A. J. Delamater, Walter Asber, Willie Haynes, Ada Markley, Mrs. Adams, an actrees. The fire was extinguished without loss to the building. Death of a Notorious Confidence Man.

BOSTON, May 18 .- A letter to the Herald from Reading, Vt., announces the death of Plymouth White, alias Frank Parke, alias "Plum" White, the notorious confialias "Pium" White, the notorious confi-dence man, at his mother's residence in that town on Sunday night, from a car-buncle on his neck at the base of the brain. White had, by his only tongue and gentlemany manners, succeeded in the last twenty-two years in fleecing busi-ness men, guilible grangers and confiding women out of more than \$1,500,000.

A BIG SURPRISE

SPRUNG ON THE COMMONS

Debate on the Home Rule Measure—The Plans of Both Parties Royaled-The Cuar Faces a Forocious Nibilist.

LONDON, May 18 .- Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons this afternoon moved that the House devote four nights out of the five given to parliamentary business every week to the debate on the Home Rule bill. 'The Premier's proposal pro-Rule bill. The Premier's proposal produced a sensation, as it had come to be generally believed without any clearly desined reason therefor that the Government had about given up hope of carrying their measure and would bring on the crisis as early as possible. An excited discussion at once followed Mr. Gladstone's motion, during which both sides to the controversy revealed their positions. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Conservative, said his party wanted a pledge that the debates would be finished on Friday next. To this Mr. Gladstone answered that his reckoning extended the debate far beyond the date fixed by the opposition. After a long and warm discussion Mr. Gladstone's motion was carried.

Mr. Shaw, resuming the debate on the

long and warm discussion air. Gladstone's motion was carried.

Mr. Shaw, resuming the debate on the Home Rule bill, invited Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberiain to unfold their scheme for the government of Ireland. "We know," he said, "that Lord Salisbury's scheme is coercion." [Conservative cries of dissent and Liberai and Partiellite cheera.] It would be a calamity, he continued, not to flud a method that would enable the whole Liberai party to support the principle of autonomy for Ireland,

Mr. Chamberiain, Conservative, denied that Lord Salisbury's policy was coercion.

Mr. Chamberlain, Conservative, denied that Lord Salisbury's policy was coercion. He said that past failures to govern Ireland with coercion were attributable to the fickleness of Mr. Gladstone and that if the Liberal party could get rid of Mr. Gladstone half of the Irish troubles would disappear.

Mr. Labouchere said it was clear that the abile failure of the convention was

Mr. Laboachere said it was clear that the chief object of the opposition was to get rid of Mr. Gladstone. The Liberals who were opposing the bill were simply asserting the power of the Tories to pursue a policy of coercion. Mr. Labouchere's speech was full of wittleisms and convulsed the House, especially the references that he made to Mr. Chamberlain. That gentleman, he said, reminded him of Moses on Mount Sinai. The member for Birmingham would be as much surprised if anybody doubted that he was right, as Moses would have been if an Israelite had risen and proposed an amendment to the Ten Commandments. When Mr. Labouchere suggested that the bill be dropped after the second reading. Mr. Gladstone leaned forward and closely watched the effect of the speaker's losely watched the effect of the speaker's

closely watched the effect of the speaker's remarks upon the Parnellite members. Mr. Dillon and other Irah members arose simultaneously and in reply to Mr. Labouchere's suggestion shouled an emphatic "No." Mr. Labouchere was undoubtedly inspired to make the proposal. He has recently had frequent interview with Mr. Morley and the narty managers. On motion of Mr. McCarthy the debate

was adjourned A STORY OF THE CZAR.

its Experience With a Nihillst, Afterwards Flogged to Death. London, May 18 .- An occurrence is reorted from Lividia which illustrates the coolness and physical strength of the Czar. one morning recently he started out to bunt, and was leaving the palace by a rear stair case which he seldom used. Just at the moment of the Czar's appearance a number of seldiers of the guard were rushng up the stairs after a half-savage, brutalooking Moujik, whose arms and hands were bound by straps of leather. The were bound by straps of leatner. The prisoner was struggling furiously to escape and his struggles became even more desperate when he saw the Czar. The guards tried to take him away from the Czar's sight, but his Majesty ordered them to halt and asked:

"Who is the man?" "Who is the man?"
They explained that he was a leader among the local Nihilists, and had been prominent in kindling the forest fires that had lately occurred around Lividis. "Let him be unbound while he is in our presence," was the unexpected order given by the Caar.
The mount the year's banks were

state of slavery; that he had made thousands of unjustifiable arrests accompanied
by circumstances of the utmost bruiality;
that he had kept innocent prisoners confined in loathsome dungeons without
charges or trials until death or insanity
has come to their relief, and that he had
many times promised to Russia a constitution, but had never fulfilled his pledge.
The last accusation made by the Nibilist
is said to echo a complaint which is very
prevalent among all the troops in
the Crimea. He said the Caar had
taken all their best men away from
their farms had kept them idle until seed
time was past so that they would have
nothing to live on if they went home.
They had, he said, been promised that
they would be led against Constantinople
where plunder enough was to be had to
make them rich for life, but instead of
this they had been kept uselessly drilling
until there seemed to be no prospect of
war in any quarter.

The Car listened to all these accusations calmiy, and there was nothing to indicate that he was in the least degree.

The Caar listened to all these accusa-tions calmly, and there was nothing to in-dicate that he was in the least degree effected by the harangue. When the Nihilist ceased the Caar arose and said quietly to the officers nearest him: "Now we will resume our hunt," and the Im-perial party left the palace. The Nihilist was again secured and taken to the cells in the casement of the palace. It is as-serted that he was afterwards flogged to death.

BREINIG-On Wednesday morning, May 19, 886, at 12:30 o'clock, Michael Haminio, aged 62

Fuperal notice hereafter.